

## A New North American *Eupogonius* with Note (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)

By JOSEF N. KNULL, Department of Zoology and Entomology,  
Ohio State University

In my studies of Cerambycidae, the following new species was discovered:

### *Eupogonius arizonensis* n. sp.

Female.—Narrow, elongate; ground color reddish brown, clothed with irregular patches of recumbent white and yellowish pubescence, longer brown hairs on dorsal surface, antennae and legs.

Head convex; surface finely punctured, clothed with light colored hairs, allowing ground color to show; eyes fringed with yellowish white recumbent pubescence, separated on vertex length of eighth antennal segment; antennae extending to about apex of elytra when laid along side, ratio of lengths of segments 1 to 11, 26:6:34:36:16:16:15:12:12:9:11, segments with recumbent hairs sparse, longer dark hairs numerous.

Pronotum wider than long, widest in middle, about as wide at base as at apex; sides subparallel, lateral tubercle small, acute; disk convex, a transverse depression at base; surface coarsely, densely, irregularly punctured, recumbent pubescence, allowing sculpture to show. Scutellum semicircular, pubescent.

Elytra at base much wider than pronotum; sides subparallel, apices separately rounded; disk convex; surface coarsely punctured, punctures becoming very fine toward apex, recumbent pubescence short, allowing sculpture to be visible.

Abdomen beneath coarsely, sparsely punctured, last sternite slightly emarginate, surface clothed with recumbent short pubescence, longer hairs arising from punctures.

Length 6 mm.; width 2 mm.

*Holotype* ♀ and *paratype* labeled Ruby, ARIZONA, Aug. 4, 1953, D. J. & J. N. Knull, collectors. In collection of author.

This species is closest to *E. pauperi* Lec. It can be distin-

guished by the narrow elongate form, small lateral tubercles, coarse sculpture of pronotum and sparse pubescence of dorsal surface.

**Eupogonius fulvovestitus** Schffr.

I erroneously synonymized this species in 1946. Specimens are at hand from Hidalgo Co., Texas, March 26, 1953 and May 23, 1951, D. J. & J. N. Knull, collectors. In addition to the smooth areas on head and pronotum mentioned by Schaeffer (1905), the scutellum is glabrous, which will distinguish it from other members of the genus in our fauna.

REFERENCES

- DILLON, L. S. and E. S. 1953. Ent. News 64: 260-261.  
KNULL, J. N. 1946. Ohio Biol. Sur. Bull. 39: 1-354.  
SCHAEFFER, C. F. A. 1905. Brook. Inst. Arts and Sci. 1: 124-140.

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Replacement of a Preoccupied Generic Name  
(Orthop.: Acrid.)

In a recent publication (Trans. Amer. Entom. Soc., LXXIX, pp. 121, 124 (1953)) I proposed the name *Loveridgea* for a subgenus of African Pyrgomorphinae (Orthoptera; Acrididae). My friend Mr. Arthur Loveridge, to whom the new entity was dedicated, has advised me that *Loveridgea* was used in Reptiles in 1951 by Vanzolini (Herpetologica, 7, p. 114). Unfortunately the "Zoological Record" list of new generic and subgeneric names proposed in 1951 was not available until after my paper had gone to press, although a full check had been made up to and including 1950. In place of my preoccupied *Loveridgea* I wish to propose *Loveridgacris*, to retain its association with the eminent student of African zoology to whom it was originally dedicated.—JAMES A. G. REHN.